

FOND DU LAC COUNTY'S 2011 COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT KEY HEALTH DATA REPORT

Background

One of the statutory responsibilities of the Fond du Lac County Health Department is to conduct periodic assessments of our community's health. In the fall of 2010, the Health Department, with the support of the Board of Health, convened a group of community leaders to help develop, provide input and oversight to Fond du Lac County's 2011 Community Health Assessment.

The goals of a Community Health Assessment report include:

- Providing quantitative and qualitative health data to identify, prioritize, and monitor the health needs of our community
- Developing coordinated and collaborative action plans to address health priorities areas.
- Engaging community leaders to commit resources towards health improvement based on this assessment.
- Helping Fond du Lac County residents improve their health

This document highlights key health data and mirrors the format of Healthiest Wisconsin 2020. .

Of Wisconsin's 72 counties, Fond du Lac County has the 13th largest population of 101,635. 2010 U.S. census data reports the percentage of our population under 18 years is less than the State of Wisconsin (28.7% vs. 29.6%) with our population 65 and over being higher than the State of Wisconsin (14.7% versus 13.5%). Fond du Lac County residents are older, predominately white, but becoming more diverse with growing Black and Hispanic populations.

Social economic indicators

Adequate income and higher education is highly correlated with positive health outcomes.

- The median 2008 Fond du Lac County household income was 1% higher than the State of Wisconsin (\$53,499 versus \$52,103).¹⁸
- December 2010 unemployment rates are lower for Fond du Lac County than Wisconsin (6.7% versus 7.0%).¹¹
- Fond du Lac County residents living in poverty is lower than Wisconsin (8% versus 10.5%).
- One out of eight children in Fond du Lac County now lives in poverty.¹²

- Fond du Lac County High School graduation rate has improved and is higher (90% versus 89%) than the State of Wisconsin.³
- Fond du Lac County residents are less likely to have some college (58% versus 63%) than the State of Wisconsin.²

Access to high-quality health services ensure the health and economic security of Fond du Lac County residents. Health insurance coverage is linked to better access to health care services and to improved health outcomes and access to health care providers.

- The percent of people in Fond du Lac County with private health insurance decreased from 81.6% in 2008 to 76.8% in 2009.¹²
- Fond du Lac County residents with no health insurance increased from 5.2% in 2008 to 7.6% in 2009.¹²
- BadgerCare Plus enrollment grew in Fond du Lac County by almost 24% in 2009 which allowed Fond du Lac County to see a smaller increase in the number of residents with no health insurance.¹²
- From 2005 to 2008 there was a statistical increase (8% to 12%) in the overall percent of adults reporting they did not receive medical, dental or mental health care needed in the past year.⁴
- More Fond du Lac County adults report poor or fair health (15% versus 12%) than Wisconsin adults.²
- Fond du Lac County has less primary care providers (Fond du Lac County ratio is 1,074:1) than the State of Wisconsin (744:1)²

Oral Health means being free of mouth pain, tooth decay, tooth loss and other diseases that affect the mouth. Poor dental health increases the risk of developing other physical health problems. Fond du Lac County is experiencing a dental care access crisis for individuals with Medicaid/BadgerCare, especially adults.

- No Fond du Lac County dental provider accepts new patients with Medicaid coverage.⁹
- Individuals with Medicaid are much less likely to receive dental care (24% of Medicaid members received a dental service in Wisconsin State fiscal year 2009³) than other Fond du Lac County adults (68% of adult respondents reported a dental exam in the past year⁴)

Mental Health issues are also associated with physical health problems.

- Fond du Lac County's age adjusted suicide mortality rate is higher (14.8 versus 11.5) than the State of Wisconsin⁵
- Fond du Lac County is a federally designated mental health professional shortage area^{□21}

Children

- 13% of 8th, 10th and 11th grade FDL County students report considering suicide in the last year⁶
- 8% of 8th- 11th grade FDL County School students reported to have attempted suicide in the last year⁶

Adults

- Fond du Lac County adults report more (3.4 versus 3.0) poor mental health days in the last 30 days than the State of Wisconsin.²

Tobacco Use and Exposure represents the leading overall cause of death in the U.S

- 25% of Fond du Lac County women who delivered low birth weight infant in 2008 reported smoking⁵
- Fewer Fond du Lac County adults reported smoking in the last 30 days (20% versus 21%) for the State of Wisconsin.²
- Fond du Lac County's age adjusted mortality rate for lung cancer is higher (50 versus 48.2) than the State of WI⁵
- 49% of 8th, 10th and 11th grade Fond du Lac County students report that it is very/fairly easy to access tobacco products.⁶

Alcohol and other drugs consequences include motor vehicle and other injuries; fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, alcohol and drug-dependence; liver, brain, heart and other diseases; infections; family problems and both nonviolent and violent crimes.

- 65% of 8-11th grade Fond du Lac County Students report it is very/fairly easy to access alcohol.⁶
- 21% of 8th- 11th grade Fond du Lac County students report that they drank 5 or more drinks in a row in the last 30 days.⁶
- 22% of 8th- 11th grade Fond du Lac County students report they were a passenger in a vehicle when the driver drank.⁶
- 14% of 8th- 11th grade Fond du Lac County students report the non-medical use of prescription pain relievers in the past 30 days.⁶
- 27% of Fond du Lac County adults report excessive drinking in the past 30 days versus 25% for the State of Wisconsin⁶
- 15% of traffic fatalities were alcohol related¹⁰
- 307 Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) arrests occurred in 2010¹⁰

Adequate, appropriate, and safe food and nutrition is the cornerstone for preventing chronic disease and promoting good health. A key factor is access to enough healthy nutritious food to lead an active and healthy life.

- Many Fond du Lac County adults do not eat the recommended servings of fruit (40%) and vegetables (74%) a day.⁴
- Food share recipients in Fond du Lac County (monthly average) have increased from 6,886 in 2005 to 11,175 in 2009.¹¹
- Fewer Fond du Lac County residents have access to healthy foods (31% versus 59%) than the State of Wisconsin.²
- Children receiving free and reduced lunch has increase from 25% in 2006 to 31% in 2009 but remains below the State of Wisconsin (34% in 2009)²⁰

Overweight/Obesity

Children

- 26% of 8th- 11th grade FDL County School District Students are considered overweight (15% overweight, 11% obese) ⁶
- 13% of children between the ages of 2 and 4 enrolled in WIC are considered to be overweight with an additional 13 % identified as at risk for becoming overweight¹³

Adults

- More Fond du Lac County adults are obese (30% Fond du Lac County adults have a BMI > or= to 30% versus 28% for the State of Wisconsin) ²

Chronic Disease incidence and mortality is an indicator of the communities overall health. Regular access to preventive care and adoption of health lifestyles impact this indicator.

- Fond du Lac County's age adjusted mortality rate for cardiovascular disease is higher (141.6 versus 134.2) than the State of Wisconsin ⁵
- Fond du Lac County's age adjusted rate for breast cancer is higher (16.9 versus 14.0) than the State of Wisconsin. ⁵
- More Fond du Lac County adults have diabetes (7.9% versus 6.7%) than the State of Wisconsin. ⁸

Preventive Care

- 84% of adults reported a routine checkup in the last 2 years⁴
- 80% of adults reported a cholesterol test in the past 4 years⁴
- 81% of women 40+ reported a mammogram in the past 2 years⁴
- 90% of women between the ages of 18 and 65 report a pap smear within the past 3 years⁴

Communicable Disease Prevention and Control protects both individuals and the entire population. Effective immunization drastically reduces once common communicable diseases. Prompt identification and control of communicable disease reduce illness and premature deaths, health costs and absenteeism.

Vaccine preventable diseases

- 71% of Fond du Lac County two year olds are current with all recommended vaccinations less than the national goal of 90% ⁷
- 49% of Fond du Lac County adults 65 + reported influenza vaccination in the past year ⁴
- Fond du Lac County's age adjusted mortality rate for influenza/pneumonia is lower (15.3 versus 18.3) than the State of Wisconsin. ⁵

Communicable Diseases

- Sexually transmitted infections are the most frequent communicable disease reported in Fond du Lac County and the State of Wisconsin (Fond du Lac County's STI rate is 229 per 100,000 versus Wisconsin's 375) ²

Injury and Violence- Injuries are the leading cause of death in Wisconsin residents 1-44 years of age.

Falls

- 53% of deaths for Fond du Lac County residents between the ages of 65 to 84 were due to a fall.⁵

Bullying

- 48% of 8th-11th grade FDL County students strongly agree/agree that harassment/bullying is a problem at school⁶
- 24% of 8th-11th grade FDL County report in the past year someone tried hurting them by hitting, punching or kicking while on school property⁶

Domestic violence

- 8% of 8th- 11th grade Fond du Lac County students report being hit, slapped or physically hurt by a partner in the last year.⁶
- 99 criminal arrest involving domestic abuse were reported in 2010¹⁰
- 226 individuals received Solution Center community services due to domestic violence with 74 women and children provided with shelter in 2010¹⁷
- Agnesian's Domestic Violence Program provided services to 470 people in 2009 - 315 were victims of abuse and 155 were domestic abuse batterers. 17% of victims self reported that alcohol and drug abuse was involved, while 37% of abusers self-reported alcohol and drug usage.¹⁹

Sexual Assault

- Fond du Lac County's sexual assault rate is higher (143 versus 81.9) than the State of Wisconsin¹⁵

Healthy growth and development Early growth and development have a profound effect on health across the life span.

- Fewer Fond du Lac County women are receiving prenatal care in their first trimester (82% in 2008 versus 88% in 2005).⁵
- Fewer Fond du Lac County teens are giving birth (81 teen births (7%) were reported in 2008 compared to 102 (8.6%) in 2005).⁵
- Fewer pregnant women report smoking (11% of pregnant women reported smoking in 2008 versus 15% in 2005.)⁵
- 25% of women who delivered a low birth weight infant reported smoking.⁵

Children

- Fewer Fond du Lac County newborns are born weighing less than 5.5 lbs. (6.5% of infants born in 2008 weighed less than 5.5 lbs versus 6.9% in 2005) than the State of Wisconsin but above the national goal of 5%.⁵
- Fond du Lac County Department of Social Services responded to 932 maltreatment reports in 2009 and substantiated 11.9%.(111).¹⁴
- 236 children received developmental screening/monitoring through the Birth to 3 Program in 2010.¹⁶

Environmental and occupational health create and protect environments for living, learning and working to help prevent illness, injury and toxic exposures and that foster healthy diet, physical activity and social interactions.

- Fond du Lac County has more air pollution particle matter days(7 versus 5) than the State of Wisconsin on an annual basis²
- Fond du Lac County has unhealthy air quality days due to ozone pollution¹
- A higher percentage (49%) of Fond du Lac County residents depend on private wells for drinking water than the State of WI (39%)²
- Fond du Lac County experiences private well water contamination from coliform, e coli, radium, arsenic and nitrates⁹

Data Source is from:

1. 2010 County Rankings UW Population Health
2. 2011 County Rankings UW Population Health
3. Wisconsin Department of Health Services Division of Health Care Access and Accountability
4. 2008 Fond du Lac County Community Health Survey
5. Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy
6. ATODA and Health Practice Survey
7. Wisconsin Immunization Registry
8. 2008 Burden of Diabetes in Fond du Lac County
9. Fond du Lac County Health Department
10. Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Department
11. Wisconsin Worknet
12. Wisconsin Council on Children and Families
13. Fond du Lac County WIC Program
14. Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect Report Calendar year 2009
15. OJA, Sexual Assaults in WI 2009
16. Fond du Lac County Birth to Three Program
17. Solution Center
18. US Census
19. Agnesian HealthCare Domestic Violence Program 2009 Year End Report
20. Kids Count Data Center
21. WI DHS DPH Primary Care Office

Information or questions about this report may be directed to Diane Cappozzo, Fond du Lac County Health Department 920 929-3085 or diane.cappozzo@fdlco.wi.gov

October 25, 2011